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Special values given in every department that we may celebrate to your entire satisfaction.

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Department of Dentistry University of Indianapolis. for all kinds of dental work.

The fees are to cover the costs only.

Receives patients from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. S. W. Cor. Delaware and Ohio Streets

AMUSEMENTS.

E. H. Sothern announces that he will take on tour his entire New York production of "Hamlet.

Providence, R. I., Worcester, Mass., and New London, Conn., papers praise William Collier and his new play, "On the Quiet,"

Blanche Walshe and her company will present Eugene Presbrey's new play, "Marcelle," in Montreal to-night for the first time in public.

George W. Monroe, having been ousted from the title role of "Mrs. B. O'Shaugh essy." by Manager F. E. Baker, now proposes to revive his old success, "My Aunt Bridget."

Well-informed readers of theatrical news will appreciate the significance of Bettina Gerard's present method of "signing" herself. "Yours in ginger ale exclusively-Bettina Gerard.

"The Pride of Jennico" closed its New York run at the Criterion Theater last Saturday night, and started out on a road tour which will include New Orleans, San Francisco and the larger intermediate

Richard Mansfield's elaborate revival of crops on Dec. 1 of each year being given: "King Henry V" will be publicly disclosed at the Garden Theater, New York, Wednesday night. There are fifty principals in the cast, which numbers altogether full;

Blaney's "A Female Drummer" will make its first appearance, at popular prices, i Indianapolis, at the Park Theater Thurs day afternoon. The management claim that the show is without a single dul moment from start to finish.

XXX Annie Russell's wonderful success in her new play, "A Royal Family," at the New York Lyceum, has disrupted the management's plan of dividing the season between that play and R. C. Carton's new comedy, "Lady Huntsworth's Experience."

Mary Mannering opens in Buffalo tonight in "Janice Meredith," supported by Robert Drouet as Charles Fownes, Burr McIntosh as Philemon Hennion and others equally as capable. Miss Mannering's route brings her into Indianapolis very shortly.

The Hopkins Transoceanic Star Specialty Company opens a three days engagemen at the Park this afternoon. This organization features a new act each season This time it is the wonderful performance of the Allison troupe of seven clever acro-

Manager Frohman declares that John Drew in "Richard Carvel" is 'equaling the marvelous record made by Maude Adams in "The Little Minister." The receipts at the Empire Theater, New York, in which Mr. Drew is appearing, were something

like \$12,000 last week. XXX The story that Henry Miller ceased to appear in "The Only Way" on account of throat trouble is given added interest by another story published in a New York paper, to the effect that Mr. Miller and Manager Charles Frohman have "agreed to disagree," just as in the case of Messrs. Hackett and Frohman.

xxx "San Toy," the Chinese-English musical comedy, was given its initial production in this country in New Haven, Conn., last Friday night, and received a decided ovation. "Jimmy" Powers made a hit in the role of Li, originally played by Huntley Wright, in London. The music is said to Total value farm animals, Jan be better even than that in "The Gelsha."

XXX There will be more buriesque at the Empire Theater this week, the Rose Hill English Folly Company opening this afternoon for a three days' engagement. It is announced that the specialities are above the average. The performance opens and closes with a burlesque which gives the comedians a chance to show what they

Sarah Bernhardt and M. Coquelin, with their supporting company, will begin a five weeks' engagement at the Garden Theater, New York, Nov. 26, after which they will start on a road tour of twentyone weeks. Among the plays to be produced by them are "L'Aiglon," "Cyrano de Bergerac," "Hamlet," "Camille" "Tarteusse." This will be the first joint tour of the two great French stars.

Langdon Mitchell is having a good deal of quiet fun poked at him in the East, of "Vanity Fair" different from the one which he made for Mrs. Fiske. One paper suggests facetitiously that Mr. Mitchell is thinking seriously of dramatizing "Ham-

let," and having his version copyrighted. Edward J. Morgan will make his debut as a star, in Indianapolis, at English's Opera House, Wednesday night, in a fine dramatization of Dickens's "Tale of Two under the name of "The Only

are asserted to be complete to the last detail. The play will be repeated Thursday night.

"The Magistrate," which will be revived by the Grand stock company to-night and the remainder of the week, with Wednes day and Saturday matinees, is a comedy that sparkles with bright lines and very funny situations. For this reason it is a splendid offering to succeed "Sapho," which contains little humor. Two new members of the company will make their first public appearance to-night-Messrs. Everham

MAJ. CHARLES RICHARD HERE.

Through an Error He Came to Attend Public Health Convention.

Major Charles Richard, of the medical department of the United States army, arrived in the city yesterday evening and registered at the Denison. Major Richard is stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and came here to represent the government at the meeting of the American Public Health Association. Through an error Major Richard was ordered to report here on Oct. 1. On arrival he learned that the association does not hold its meeting here until Oct. 22.

Major Richard during the war with Spain was in the hospital service in the South. He did not get into the hostile country, and says he has no desire now to go to the Philippines. He has been in the army for more than twenty years, and in all his life has cast but one vote for a presidential candidate. His first and last vote was cast for Samuel J. Tilden before he went into the army. Regular army men rarely ever get a chance to vote because they are scarcely ever at home. Major Richard says that had he been allowed to vote in 1896 he would have cast his ballot for McKinley. He makes the further assertion that the soldiers now in the United States service are loyal to the administration, and had they a chance to vote would probably show their loyalty by voting for the re-election of McKinley. Major Richard says he has never met a regular army man since Bryan has been running for President who expressed a desire to sup-port the Nebraska candidate. Major Richard believes that every man who is to-day wearing a uniform in the United States army is with the administration in its | the destruction of a Christian mission has

Major Richard will start back for Fort Leavenworth this morning, but will prob-ably return here to attend the meeting of the American Public Health Association when it meets.

FARMERS DOING WELL

THEY HAVE SHARED LARGELY IN THE GENERAL PROSPERITY.

Figures That Show W. J. Bryan Has Willfully Mistate: Facts as to Agricultural Conditions.

In his speech accepting the nomination by the Populists and Free Silverites at Topeka, Kan., Aug. 22, W. J. Bryan said: "The prosperity argument which the Republicans bring forward will not deceive the farmer." Now let us see how the "prosperity argument" comes home to the farmer. If the crops increase in value because the Republican party restored the protective tariff policy that started up the mills, reopened the factories and put millions of idle men to work, thereby increasing the sale of the farmer's crops, then it has brought prosperity to the farmer, and no idle and false assertions to the contrary can obscure this great fact. Here are the figures for Indiana, the value of

	Crop.	AGGGG	- AMERICA
ŝ	Corn	25,358,970	\$38,300,200
ж	Oats	5,509,318	7,889,287
1	Barley		68,985
36	Rye	220,103	223,024
ш	Hay	15,353,371	16,328,333
В	Potatoes	2.213.910	3,532,120
8	Buckwheat	73,931	50,325
1	Total	\$48,766,106	\$66,392,274
	Increase in crops speci	fled	\$17,626,168
1	Increase in farm anima	ls	. 15,678,060
В			
-	Total		. 300, 204, 228

The following figures are from the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, division of statistics, and are official. They show the value of the leading farm crops in the principal States of the Union:

Total value of corn crop, 1899.... \$629,210,110 Total value of corn crop, 1896.... 491,006,967 Increase corn crop...... \$138,203,143 Total value cotton crop, 1899..... \$363,455,600 Total value cotton crop, 1896.... 292,234,437 Increase cotton crop..... \$71,221,163 Total value oats crop, 1899...... \$198,167,975

Increase oats crop...... \$65,662,942 Total value barley crop, 1899..... Total value barley crop, 1896.... 22,491,241 Increase barley crop...... \$7,103,013 Total value wheat crop, 1899..... \$319,942,720 Total value wheat crop, 1896 310,602,539 Increase wheat crop..... \$8,942,720 Total value rye crop, 1899..... Total value rye crop, 1896......

Increase rye crop..... \$2,253,349 Total value buckwheat crop, 5,522,339 Increase buckwheat crop Total value hay crop, 1899...... \$411,926,187 Total value hay crop, 1896...... 388,145,614 Increase hay crop.....

Total value potatoe crop, 1896..... 72,182,356 Increase potato crop...... \$17,146,482 Total value farm animals, Jan. The total increase in value in 1899 follows:

Total value potato crop, 1899..... \$89,328,832

"The figures on farm animals include the value of horses, mules, cows, other cattle and sheep, but not swine. This total of \$836,639,197 shows the creased value of farm products in one year. 899, over 1896. How, then, can Mr. Bryan stand up and intimate to farmers that they have not received any share of prosperity Add to the above figures the greater value procured by the farmers for their tobacco. proomcorn and other crops, and the year's increase will reach fully a billion dollars. Farmers know that their condition to-day is better than when they were selling 10c

corn and 12c oats during the last Democratic administration. Death of Marietta Miller.

Marietta Miller, the only daughter of Sarah E. and the late Robert Miller, died at the home of her mother, 428 South New Jersey street, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of many months. She was born in Greencastle, Dec. 1, 1876. The family moved to Indianapolis when she was a young girl. The gr, ter part of her Mr. Morgan is surrounded by a life was spent here, where she made many company numbering, it is said, more than friends. She was a member of Fletcher- an artistic work for God who does not have one hundred, and the scenic accessories | place M. E. Church.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA

RIGHT THERE BASED UPON SUPI RIORITY OF CHRISTIANITY.

It Is the Duty of Christians to Carry Their Religion to All Benighted Feople-Other Services.

Rev. R. H. Moore, pastor of Madisonavenue M. E. Church, preached to a large congregation last night on the subject, "Are Christian Missionaries Responsible "The kingdom of Christ is compared to a

'rock of offense and a stone of stumbling.' Not that Christianity is an irresistible force, pulverizing every obstacle in the way of its progress, but it is necessary for the progress of individuals and of nations. Christianity is in China at the command into all the world and preach His gospel.

conquest, but the good of the people to whom we are sent. We desire not the territory and the wealth of the heathen, but his soul. Our only excuse for being in Christian religion. If Confucianism was superior to Christianity it would be the and Christianity were equally good could have no right to interfere with the perior to Confucianism it is our duty to confer the benefits of Christianity upon the

OPEN TO OBJECTION. "Perhaps the methods of some missionaries is open to objection. Individual missionaries may have been unwise in opposing Chinese customs and thereby created hostility to the Christian faith. Politicians have taken advantage of the presence of the missionaries to make unjust demands upon China. The death of a missionary or been made a pretext for demanding territory or other concessions from the Chinese government, but this should be charged to the greed of nations rather than to the church of Christ. Such objections, however, are superficial and offer no reason why the church should not carry out the command of her Master to disciple all na-

"The objections to missionary work in China are based upon a misunderstanding of the true object of missionary work and of the causes which have led to the present trouble in China. The present trouble in China is not due to a general hostility on the part of the people of China to Christian enlightenment, but to the fact that the rulers of China have a motive in keeping the people in ignorance and darkness. The present government under the Empress dowager is unspeakably corrupt, and is tolerated only because of the ignorance of the people. The young Emeror sought to introduce many needed reforms, but was soon checked by the Emficials know too well that the presence of the oversight of parents in not sending Christian missionaries means enlighten- their children to Sunday-school. He said ment of the masses. The present Boxer rarely a prisoner is found who has been uprising is due not to a general prejudice surrounded with Bible influences when he ment of the masses. The present Boxer against missionaries, but to the instigationof the rulers who desire to keep the people in ignorance in order to continue their corrupt methods.

BOXER CRUSADE. "The Boxers' crusade is not anti-Chrisian, but anti-foreign. The Chinese do not object to a new religion per se. Already three foreign religions have been introduced and have exerted a large influence over Confucianism, which is the one native religion of China. These religions are Tao-Buddhism and Mohammedanism. Christianity as a religion or as a philosophy is regarded with unconcern as only one more superstition or cult. Christian effort in China is no innovation. Nestorian Christians from Persia entered China in the sixth century. Marco Polo found a Christian archbishop at Peking Modern Protestanism has been in China for nearly one hundred years. Thus we see that the present uprising must be attributed to some causes other than the introduction of Christianity. The true secret of the hostility of the Chinese is the aggressiveness of Christian teachers and the greed of Christian nations. As proof of this statement note the following language by Sir Edwin Arnold, who is perfectly familiar with the situation: 'I am by no means one of those who have been inclined to lay any part of the blame for recent troubles in China upon the heads of missionaries. On the contrary, I admire and reverence those devoted men and women-many of whom I know are Americans-and I regard them as taking to China precisely the commodities

of which she stands most in need-a spirit-ual religion and a morality based on the fear of God and the love of man.' "Shall we take out of China our churches, schools, hospitals and asylums, while we continue to send to China our opium, whisky and the dregs of our civilization? Let us cease unholy aggressiveness and un-Christian traffic and let us renew our missionary efforts until China shall be numpered among the Christian nations of the

REV. H. C. MESERVE BACK.

First Services After Recovering from a Long Illness.

The congregation of Plymouth Church welcomed the return of the pastor, Rev. H. C. Meserve, yesterday, after his long illness of typhoid fever in Springfield, Mass. The service last night, which was the first night meeting in many weeks, was very brief but interesting in character. Special music was | the President ought not to deter an inde furnished in the form of a solo, Hodge's "This Dream of Life," rendered by Mr. Morris Meck. The other numbers were sung by choir and congregation. The pastor announced that his address was without a text, but that its subject was "The Science and Art of Religion." He said that this paign. topic was suggested by the physician who attended him in his recent illness. Doctor and patient held frequent conversations during the long period of convalescence, and in one of these talks the doctor told of a remark once made to him by an older physician: "Remember that there is an art | record, the present state of the political as well as a science in medicine." Mr. Meserve declared that this is just as true in regard to religion, and he defined the science of religion as being knowledge of God and of his will, and the art as being a personal carrying of that will or purpose into effect in one's daily life. The minister made an eloquent plea for more personal charitable work. He said in part:

tionalism, art by individualism. Science says, 'Put your money in the hands of the 65,662,942 institution, put your time into the hands of the institution, put your talents into he hands of the institution, and through the institution touch those who may be in need, and you can do much by co-operation and tomed to associate, and you need not deny without touching him who receives. You cannot pour out your life without feeling that it is pouring into some other life. You cannot give up something without feeling that your giving up has been for the benefit of somebody else. Jesus sent no man to take His place, but Jesus went to do the work His Father had given Him to do, and I think that you and I in our lives need more of the artistic spirit-that subtle something which we are not always able to define, but which lies back of every true life and every true work. We need to touch our charities ourselves rather than touch them through an institution. need to do God's work with a kindly word ourselves rather than pass it on to somebody else who will in turn pass it on to another until it reaches its destination. We do need to give our sympathy ourselves at first hand, by the flash of the eye, by the smile from the face, by the kindly word, by the real pouring out of the

> is in need. "No man can, however, be artistic truly who is not first in some sense scientific No man can step out into the world to do

man can go out among men and touch men as men ought to be touched unless he has first come in contact with God and knows what God wants him to do. Man wants to know God, man wants to pour out his life in the presence of God, and when he has become God-filled, instead of self-filled, he is dominated by an artistic spirit, if you please, that sends him forth into the world to spend his life in behalf of others. "It is after all not science versus religion; it is science and religion; and the man who is the truest scientist is by the same sign the truest man of God if he follows science in its proper course There is no warfare between science and religion, for science leads man into a deeper religious spirit and fills him with a truer spirit if he listens to the voice that is within him. It is lest you be satisfied that be cause you belong to a church or are interested in a church or because you are connected with some philanthropic enterprise, that I speak this word which will lead you to touch the artistic side of religion-that s, the personal side-and realize the fact for the Chinese Trouble?" He said in part: that each one of you is called to some definite work.'

SUNDAY-SCHOOL RALLY.

Governor Mount Made an Address a

Hall-Place M. E. Church. Sunday-school rally day was observed at of our Master, who commanded us to go | Hall-place M. E. Church yesterday morning. A fitting programme was carried out "The object of missionary work is not instead of the regular Sunday-school lesson, the feature of which was an address by Governor Mount. The church was prettily decorated with potted plants and cut flowers, large clusters of green relieved China is the fact that China needs the by a plentiful sprinkling of bright colored petals being profusely distributed over the chapel. The attendance was unusually duty of China to confer the benefits of Con- large, parents being especially in evidence. fucianism upon America. If Confucianism | Governor Mount's address was received with much appreciation, his genial smile affairs of China. But as Christianity is su- and his known love for children contributing to the effect of his speech. Governor Mount opened his address by expressing his fondness for children and the audience. He said: "Our eyes cannot be-hold on this side of heaven a more inspiring scene, one that possesses such indren, of boys and girls, preparing themselves for a more thorough understanding and enjoyment of nature and God's laws." Governor Mount then spoke at length

about the influence of the Bible over civilization, saying no government or nation ever attained a high degree of civilizain science or in art, without the influence of the Bible being the prime stay and support of the race. In regard to the humanity of this influence, he said it was the love Christ taught that prompted John Howard to inaugurate a reform in prison rule and Florence Nightingale to minister to the suffering in the

Crimean war and is the inspiration guiding Clara Barton in her philanthropical work among the soldiers of the recent and pres-In conclusion, Governor Mount said h personal observance of criminals in the penitentiary had taught him much regarding the necessity of early training in the Sunday-school, and without exception, when mothers came to him to plead for their sons, investigation showed there had been neglect in this essential preparation and a course in Sunday-school. He said it is a fact that the majority of the population of prisons and reformatories never had any religious training in youth, and attributed the deeds that brought disgrace press and her associates. These corrupt of- to their families and ruin to themselves to

The reception to Rev. Dr. Lasby, post-poned from last Friday night will be held this evening. Dr. M. Smail and Harry A. Grabhorn,

ors of the Board of Trade inspected 150, in September, 1899; corn, 570,750 bushels, against 569,800 bushels in September, 1899 tember, last year.

Attacked by Gang of Boys.

John Kendall, living at the Hamilton House, on West Market street, was se upon by a gang of boys last night on West Washington street and severely beaten. He escaped and went to the office of Eisenbeiss & Karschner, where several gashes in his head were sewed up. He claimed not to know why he was attacked. The boys escaped from the police

The President's Course Is Right. Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.)

While there has been a general expres sion on the part of Democratic as well as Republican papers in approbation of the administration purpose to withdraw as quickly as practicable from the Chinese entanglement, a Republican fingo or two show dissatisfaction because it is feared the "backing out" will be turned to the disadvantage of the party in the campaign, and about the same number of Democratic papers justify the fear by intimating political cowardice as the cause of the admin-

Politics and Strikes. ting, for that matter, that all their asdences, one gathers that the movement for campaign purposes. certainly seems to be no room to doubt in efforts to secure political advantages

The Great Unknown.

So her culture is correct And quite all one should expect, And she'd patronize the Prophets and the Law

She poses as a litterateur of late. And somehow, we cannot ask, As beneath her smile we bask, While her verbal pyrotechnics scintillate.

BRYANISM COMBAT

CHICAGO BUSINESS MEN AND MANU-FACTURERS ARE ORGANIZING.

ing Sail Until After the Election -Democratic Treachery.

pleasure it gave him to speak to such an spiring qualities, as this audience of chil-

was young. CITY NEWS NOTES.

this city, have written a patriotic hymn called "Wave the Flag of Glory."

Inspections of September.

750 bushels of wheat, against 69,000 bushels oats, 163,750 bushels, against 128,000 bushels oats, 163,750 bushels, against 128,000 bushels were in 1896. Chicago, being the greatest in-in September, 1899, or 885,250 bushels of the dustrial center west of the Alleghenies, feels three cereals, against 766,800 bushels Sep- | the impulse of this movement first. The

During the month of September inspect

It is to be regretted that any paper pro fessing to speak for the Democracy should take this ground, but it is satisfactory to know that such cases are the rare exceptions to the general tone of the Democratic press. Even if such were not the case the judgment of the Plain Dealer would not be affected. Political prejudice and campaign exigencies should have no weight in this matter. The only question to be considered is whether the course taken by the administration is for the best interests of the country, and if it is, the fact that it may possibly help towards the re-election of pendent paper from commending it. Whethpolitical considerations have had anything to do with influencing the President' course in seeking the shortest way out of the Chinese entanglement is not to the roint. The course itself is right, and the President is entitled to full credit for it regardless of its effect on the political cam-

Galveston News (Dem.) ances which should be corrected, admitsertions are true, still, considering the campaign and other conditions and evito bring about a strike at this time is the navy, covering both construction and largely a movement of politicians who engineering work on ships already aubenefits for themselves at whatever cost to others, and who are regularly of \$20,000,000. In the branch of yards and engaged in this method of creating that recent labor troubles in both St. Louis and Chicago have been encouraged by certain of these desparate self-seekers Under all the circumstances it is at least in order to warn members of trades unions against demagogues who stand eager to misuse them and then leave them adrift and grievously discredited before the world. It is quite as much in order to warn party leaders that they risk the condemnation and defeat of their ticket you can keep your hands clean and you can every time they resort to this low method go with those with whom you are accus- of promoting discord, distress and insurrection among workingmen or other citizens. yourself anything.' Science is institutional- It is a low and base business which every ism; art is individualism. You cannot give respectable voter should stand ready to condemn at the polls.

She can speak so broad an "a" it sounds lit

Though what she's written nobody can state.

in society, wherever we may go, We find her quoting Ibsen. Browning. Poe; Introduced to shining lights-'Mrs. Fountaine-Pen, who writes For all the leading magazines, you know. We might, if we had consciences of flint, Achieve a reputation by the hint That we "write for magazines"-(Which does not, by any means, spirit of brotherliness toward the one that

Prove the writing gets accepted and in print!)

-Anna Mathewson, in the New Lippincott

"GARLAND" STOVES AND RANGES

Bankers Taking No Risk and Shorten-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- Manufacturers and the general run of business men have been given warning that it is time for them to wake up and take a lively interest in the presidential campaign. The warning comes from a source which commands their attention and which insures action. It comes from the banks and is in the shape of information that prudence requires the collection of outstanding loans and the upbuilding of reserves to provide against election emergencies. The customer on going to his bank to make arrangements for renewals of loans or enlarged accommodations is told that the situation is sufficiently full of uncertainties to compel caution and that the policy of the bank forces a curmoney after election,"

tailment instead of an extension of credit. "We don't know what use we may have for banker. "If Bryan should be elected we must be prepared to meet any demand that may be made upon us. It is morally certain that a great many people will be frightened and withdraw part or all of their funds from the banks, hasten to get rid of undestrable securities and prepare themselves for a storm. We cannot, as prudent men, ignore this possibility and will have to decline accommodations at this time; not only this, but we will have to ask you to reduce the amount of your loan. We will be sorry if this inconveniences you, but we have our own safety and the safety of our depositors to think of and are forced to take the position we have. Were we unmindful of the danger attendant upon a change in governmental policy at this stage, we would be criminally incompetent. We would suggest that you put your own affairs in shape to withstand a period of hard knocks and when you have carefully considered the situation you will recognize that in cautioning you we are doing you a favor instead of subjecting you to un-

necessary trouble and inconvenience." The first steps towards an organized business men's movement were taken at a meeting two or three days ago, at which ex-Controller Eckels sounded the keynote. The significance of that meeting is as yet only dimly realized by the Bryan managers. They look upon it as a mere formal affair, got up chiefly to furish Mr. Eckels an excuse for making a series of campaign speeches, which he has had in contemplation for some time. Nothing could be further from the mark. The local purpose of the meeting was to organize the business men and to plan for a grand industrial demonstration as near like the recordbeater of 1896, as it is possible to attain. The demonstration may be made a week or ten days before the election. In 1896 over 100,000 men marched in the procession which was nine hours in motion. The design is to have a display this year which will be equally impressive as a campaign climax and which will convince wavering voters that popular sentiment is for a continuation of existing conditions and against specula-tive departures from ascertained safe

The movement by bankers, manufacturers and business men, though at present local, will soon extend to other cities. These forces have already begun organizing to sweep back the flood of Bryanism and there is no reason to believe they will be less earnest or less powerful now than they developments of the movement here will, therefore, be watched by the country at large with curiosity and interest as peculiarly significant and reflective of Locally Bryan is at a disadvantage in Chicago. The intrigues of local politicians are working to his palpable injury. The Chicago Democracy is making quite as much as the usual noise, but behind it all there is a lack of sincerity and earnest- made a fight so long against Rhodes. ness. The machinery is in control of

Mayor Harrison and a great majority of the local leaders are in a combination to defeat him when he comes up for re-election next spring. They are, therefore, covertly plotting to throw the odium of a defeat this fall upon him. The inside tip has passed along among the knowing ones in the Democratic camp to scale down their contributions and above all things to make no bets on the local ticket. A leader of the anti-Harrison wing of the Democratic party who was asked to-day for betting advice by a friend and business associate, said: "Keep your money in your pocket and then you will have more to buy coal and sealskin sacques. We are making big talk but it isn't on the level. They've got us skinned to a finish.

Party treachery in the Democratic camp in Chicago will, of course, militate against the Bryan national ticket and will contribute in no small degree to minimizing the efforts of the national committee to make a killing in this city as they had hoped to W. G. NICHOLAS.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Secretary Long Preparing His Report for Consideration by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- In anticipation of the assembling of Congress two months hence Oct. 1 has been set as the time for receiving the annual reports of naval bureau chiefs, outlining the work to be done during the coming year. Most of the estimates are completed and in the hands of Secretary Long and more detailed reports will go in within a few days. Until they have been gone over by the secretary no authentic details are available. In the main, however, they are understood to involve little in the way of extensive or new projects and to cover only the usual requisites of the service year. The chief item as usual is that for the increase of thorized. This will be in the neighborhood gocks it is understood the total will be not far from \$13,000,000 and will not involve any additional drydocks or expensive changes in our naval stations. In addition to the foregoing item for the increase of the navy there is the usual sum for repair of vessels already in service, which is a considerable item. approximately \$7,000,000. In the branch of steam engineering the estimates do not go beyond the requirements for carrying forward the regular service. The item of armor and armament is of special interest in view of the controversy on the cost of armor, but the future course regarding this probably will depend considerably on the result of the present efforts to get armor within the rate fixed by the last

A Year's Naval Developments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.-The naval annual, just published by the office of naval intelligence, contains, among other interesting articles, one by Lieutenant W. L. Howard, summarizing compactly the increase of naval strength effected during the past year by the great maritime powers. A topical article of value is contributed by Lieutenant L. R. De Steiger, on the subject of wireless telegraphy. This recites just what each of the naval powers has done toward the utilization of Marconi's discovery, and embodies a thorough review of the state of the art of long distance wire transmission by a competent German authority. In general, it appears that the experiments have resulted satisfactorily, and the British army in South Africa, by the use of kites for the vertical wires, have managed to transmit messages a distance of eighty-five miles, or more than ten miles further than the distance which separates Tien-Tsin from Peking. which still proves to be impracticable

is also an illustrated description of the fastest vessel in the world, the famous turbine torpedo boat Viper, which runs over thirty-four knots an hour with ease.

Postoffice Money Order Business. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- Auditor Castle, of the Postoffice Department, finished yesterday the tabulated statement of the money order business of the country for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900. The statement exhibits a marvelous increase in the money order business. The total transactions of the money order system as compared with the previous year foot up as follows:

Money orders issued....\$224,958,363 \$255,670,027 Money orders paid..... 217,524,991 249,120,28 Totals\$442,483,364 \$504,790,313

TROUBLE IN PERU.

Serious Conflict Between the Police and Populace at Lima.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 30 .- Owing to a lack of prudence on the part of the police authorities of Lima a serious conflict took |) place this afternoon in the principal square of the city between the populace and a force of mounted police. So great was the excitement that the cathedral bell rang an alarm. Some of the leading journals of Lima urge President Romana to follow the example of MM. Casimir-Perier and Grevy, former presidents of France, and resign. Former Minister Belaundo is a prisoner in Fort Santa Catalina.

According to a dispatch to the Associated Press from Lima, dated Sept. 29, there was much excitement there over the fact that advices received at the Peruvian capital showed that one of the Paris houses on which former Minister of Finance Belaundo had drawn for about 500,000 francs to be used in part payment for arms purchased in Belgium had failed to meet the first bill due and could not meet the others maturing Saturday. The dispatch said also that the ministers of finance and war had resigned their portfolios and that the Cabinet was still incomplete.

AFTER AMERICAN MONEY

FOUGHT WITH THE BOERS.

Commander of a Brigade Wants Funds, and Will Stay Until the Election, Denouncing England.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- The steamship L'Aquitaine arrived at her dock to-day, bringing 1,675 passengers, 704 of whom were in the cabin. The vessel experienced rough weather and much fog. Col. Arthur Lynch, formerly in command of the Second Irish Brigade in the Boer army, was a passenger. Colonel Lynch resided in Paris and he returned there after the Irish Brigade in the Transvaal was disbanded.

He said: "I have come here in behalf of the Wol Tone and Committee of 1898 Memorial Association to collect funds for the Wolf Tone monument. I will also while here write for the Revue de Paris and will lecture to set the Boers right before the people of this country. I will stay until after

the election. "I hope and expect that President Kruger will come to this country and that he will make a great impression on the American people, and that they will see that the grand old leader of South Africa, so scoffed at and maligned by the English press, is not only one of the grandest figures of our time, but is also one of the most advanced. I believe Kruger has the qualities that will appeal to the people of this country, for he has a simplicity of manner, a strength of mind combined with an inflexible purpose. I will not compare Kruger with Rhodes and will not deny that Rhodes is a great man, of capability and power, who has conceived a great purpose and carried it to fruition. It says much for the ability of Kruger that standing at the head of such a small people he has backed by all the power of England, stooping to every act of injustice, treachery and

talsification. "I want to shatter the lies of the English press and I think that I shall be successful here, for the American people, with their great regard for justice and liberality, which has made this Nation the example for all others, will not submit to see

young republic blotted out." Speaking as to his experience in th South African war Colonel Lynch said that his most thrilling experience was at Elandslaagte after Buller had relieved Ladysmith and had come up towards Dundee. "I was under Gen. Louis Botha and went down to attack the English,' he. "There were about fifty of my brigade all told and we were sent forward to occupy the most advanced kopje, where we were under the English fire. Not only that, We replied with Mausers and drove them off, but could not dislodge the guns. Seeing this I ordered the men to move to another part of the field, and to make this possible we had to pass over a nek of which the English had the exact distance. We were in full view of the English gunners but 300 yards away. So great was our danger that I ordered the men across singly. Two horses were killed, and as I was crossing over a shrapnel burst over my head. It was a terrible experience. air was filled with missiles and I thought for a moment the end of the world was

here. However, I escaped without injury. Canadians Sail for Home.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 30 .- The Canadian contingent, under Colonel Pelletier, sailed to-day on board the transport Idaho. The people of Cape Town accorded them a splendid impromptu reception, the mayor voicing the thanks of the city for their

brilliant services in the field. IN BRYAN'S OWN COIN.

Debsism a Natural Outcome of Bry-Kansas City Journal.

The Democratic national committee has made an unpleasant discovery. It is that Eugene V. Debs, candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, will be a considerable factor in the State of Indiana, pollling perhaps as many as 10,000 votes. also conceded that Debs's support will be drawn mainly from those who, but for his candidacy, would vote for Bryan. As Indiana is regarded as a doubtful State which, under certain circumstances, might decide the presidency, the Debs movement has become a matter of grave concern to

the Bryan leaders.

of Debsism.

Upon making this discovery, the Democratic national committee at once resolved to ask Debs to withdraw in Bryan's favor. Failing to persuade, a part of the great slush fund raised by Croker, Senator Clark and other philanthropists of like character was offered to the candidate of the Socialist party. It is said that refusal was made in such terms that there is no possibility of a renewal of the offer. Should Bryan lose Indiana solely through the support that has been diverted to Debs, it would be virtually paying him back in his own coin. Debsism, as a considerable political factor, would have been impossible but for Bryanism. Socialism is. of course, the older ism of the two, but the attachment of Bryanism to one of the great parties of the country has spread and popularized a radical sentiment upon which the still more radical conceptions have fed and flourished. It is inevitable that some of the radicals should prefer more extreme doctrines and distinctively independent organization; hence the rise

His Paper Was to Blame.

A word of sympathy may be expressed for our journalistic co-laborer who was dropped from Governor Roosevelt's train in the wilds of Colorado because he persisted in "accepting the courtesy of gentlemen and then writing malicious stories about their conduct." There is something pathetan artistic work for God who does not have a reason for the fatil that is in him. No Awarded highest prize Paris exposition 1900. which still proves to be impracticable ic in his last words as he left the train: burse it fully or in large part for the outlay for ordinary telegraph methods. There "I am very much obliged that you did under the treaty of Paris."

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DEPARTMENT of HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE Miss Josephine Schiffer, director of this department, will be at the School Kitchen. 824 North Pennsylvania street, daily, from

Monday, Oct. 1, from 8:30 to 12, to receive and classify candidates for admission to this department. For further information

MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, Principal.

not put me off before." It may not occur to the casual reader that the responsibility lies, not on the reporter, but on his superiors who gave him his instructions. The chances are that the poor fellow merely followed general orders to report everything from a blatant partisan standpoint to turn everything to the disadvantage of the opposition, and to send "hot campaign stuff"-if he wished to retain his place on the paper. It is customary to make the reporter or correspondent the scapegoat in such cases, although nine times out of ten he is a good deal more ashamed of his paper and his employers than he is afraid for himself. The "campaign reporter" deserves not only our prayers, but our sympathy and consideration. Think of this, all you who stay quietly at home, free from temptation and the strenuous reportorial life, and privi-

leged to say what you think and speak what you know. "UNCLE SAM" AS A LAND OWNER

One-Third of the Area of the United States Still Unappropriated. Washington Special to New York Tribung. Some interesting figures have been compiled in the General Land Office which show that Uncle Sam is still "rich enough to give us all a farm," albeit not so large or valuable a homestead as he has given to tens of thousands of his nephews in years gone by. The total area of the land surface of the United States is 2,270,557,440 acres, of which 929,308,068 acres are still nonappropriated. This is over one-third

of the total area of the United States and is divided among States as follows: 428,883 Montana359,492,700 Nebraska 10,221,56 Alaska 42,925,284 North Dakota. 19,929,63 40,185,991 Oklahoma ... 1,690,428 Oregon 43,196,498 South Dakota 43,804,50 1,059,661 | Utah 193,080 Washington .. 11,756,785 473,013 Wisconsin ... 274,743 Hichigan fiesissippl 449,029 Total When the new acquisitions are open for settlement there probably will be some more valuable land which can be bought

from the United States or acquired under

the homestead law. The area of the new

possessions of the United States, as esti-

mated by the General Land Office, is as91,250,990 Guam 4,313,660 Porto Rico 2,304,000 Total A comparatively small proportion of the

unoccupied public domain, aside from that portion the Indian titles to which have not yet been finally extinguished, is suitable for agricultural purposes without irrigation, and a large share of it is worthless for such purposes, or for any other apparent purpose other than that of "holding the world together," as somebody once expressed it. A thorough exploration and survey of the Philippines will pro disclose the fact that the United States owns enough valuable land there to relm-